# The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1867. NO. 15.


## THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

*RADICAL RECONSTRUCTION.*

The briefest and most emphatic speech upon the supplemental military reconstruction bill, at the late session of the Senate, was that of Senator Nye, to wit; that there could be no reconstruction until after the last rebel was dead. General Pope has adopted this theory, and would apply it practically in the administration of his government over Georgia and Alabama. His letter to General Grant shows, positively and clearly, that reconstruction under the acts of Congress will necessarily be a total failure. The reason is, as he shows, that the white people of those States do not recognize the new sovereignty created over them by a Radical and Congress. Many of them —perhaps a majority, if not disfranchised—refuse to take any part in reorganization under military negro dictation. But even of those who do take a part, many hope for reaction, and will aid in it as soon as possible. General Pope is quite certain, therefore, that forcible and partial reconstruction will be of no permanent avail. He intimates that the true plan of reconstruction must be by sending out of the country all the white people who participated in, or approved of, secession. Then the freedmen, and military, and the Radical office-holders will have the undisturbed and undisputed control of the State governments. It will be seen, therefore, that there must be another supplement to the reconstruction acts, declarative of the true meaning and intent of those acts. Senator Nye's scheme, as improved and urged by General Pope, may, after all, prove to have been the true intent and meaning of the "reconstruction acts.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

[The following is published for the sake of its clever humor, and for that only. It will doubtless amuse some of our Episcopal friends.]

[From the Southern Churchman.]

*THE PAN-ANGLICAN COUNCIL.*

Many of our charming ladies are still much puzzled as to the meaning of the *Pan Anglican* that is to come off in Lambeth Palace in September.

Some of the blue-stocking order think that it must have something to do with the heathen god Pan, perhaps to celebrate the festival of his conversion to Christianity many years ago. No such thing, ladies; Pan never was converted, and never will be; no cloven footed saint, we trust, will ever have a place in the Anglo-Catholic Calendar. Pan was indeed a cherished deity among the shepherds of the good old Pagan times, and was worshipped with much music, choral and instrumental; but we hope that our Shepherds know better than to worship false gods.

Again, some of the ladies, who have to do their own cooking now-a days, want to know if the name is suggestive of a frying-pan, thinking that as the Apostles were fishermen, their successors might perhaps like to fry the fish caught out of so many *sees*.

No such thing, ladies; the idea is irreverent; and we fervently hope that none of the fish may "jump out of the frying pan into the fire."

To give a dog-latin definition to a Greek word, it means *omnium gatherum* of all Bishops of the Anglican Creed; and as we, in the old Colonial days, were in the diocese of the Bishop of London, (though not often favored with episcopal visitations,) the Bishops of the American Church have been invited to cross the seas to represent their sees in the great See of Canterbury.—Let us hope that so many sees and seas will have placid waters, and that no Jonah may be found in the ships to get up a storm and disturb the tranquility of the passage; in which case, if he should be thrown overboard, we hope a benevolent whale may be found to swallow him alive and throw him up on Anglican shores; and when safely disgorged, may he preach a faithful message to the Ministers.

Some folks think that perhaps Southern Bishops had better stay at home to care for their afflicted and dying flocks in these days of sore distress and pestilence, and not tax their exhausted resources to pay for pleasure trips across the Episcopal sea. But may it not be that the hat (not the Cardinal's hat) will be passed around at Lambeth, to pay all expenses, and bring back overflowing supplies of material aid and comfort. In which latter case, may October gales be propitious to waft back our beloved fathers to their bereaved and hungry flocks.

The only suggestion we dare to make in so grave a matter is, that our oldest and most venerable Bishops should be sent abroad and leave the young brethren to bear the heat and burden of the day. But it is often the case that young Bishops, as young Deacons, like to sport Virgin Lawn and Silk on all occasions, great and small.—The infirmity is more natural than commendable; but we doubt not that old heads are often found on young shoulders, even among Bishops.

We wish the Pan-Anglican great success, and insist upon a return of the compliment next year; and would suggest that the "See of Buffalo," being near Niagara, would be the most suitable point at which to convoke a monster Pan-American, that the mighty Cataract may lend its deep bass to the thundering choral-service inaugurating the grand meeting of the sees.

A COUNTRY CURATE.

A GOOD DESCRIPTION OF STANTON.—I heard a gentleman high in office here express himself thus to-day: "I have always looked upon Stanton as I would regard the big mean boy at school. The big boy glories in walloping all the little boys that come in his way, but avoids boys of his own size. So with Stanton. With interior subordinates he was tyrannical and exacting—he would bully them until they became almost mad—but with his peers and superiors he was cringing and obsequious. Morally and physically he was a coward, and only dared play the *role* of a courageous man when he had, or felt he had, a party at his back and power to succeed. In less than a month this lofty Stanton will be dead as a mackerel." It is surprising how many people here express themselves in similar terms.—*Herald telegram.*


SITUATIONS WANTED.

Two ladies of experience and ability desire situations as Teachers. They are prepared to teach Music, Latin and French, with the English branches.

Best of references given, if required.

Address P. O., Box 9,

Aug 16-6-tf Goldsboro, N. C.

DRY GOODS.

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY and GLOVES

HATS and BONNETS,

RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention,—all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles & Son's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,

Aug 1-302-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.

Aug 8-301-tf

GREATEST BARGAINS

OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 20c.

3-4 Lenos—good styles, 25 to 30c.

Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 30 to 40c.

6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK

before we sell them all out

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres. N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,

June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, RICHMOND, Va., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED PERUVIAN GUANO,

selected from the purest cargoes imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;

PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and
OLD DOMINION,

prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

Orders solicited.

JOHN ENDERS, President.
Office No. 104 Fourteenth Street.

Aug 17-9-3m

MRS. RANSOM'S

FEMALE SEMINARY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 7th. of October, 1867.

The ablest teachers in every branch alone will be employed.

The most accomplished and experienced Professors of Music and of Ancient and Modern Languages have been secured.

French will be habitually spoken in the Seminary.

For particulars, apply to

Mrs. ROBERT RANSOM,

Aug 9-316-2m Principal.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western States* from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,
Mail Train, 8.45, A. M.
Fast Line, 5.20, P. M.
Express train, 9.45, P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,
Mail Train, 7.45 A. M.
Fast Line 4.30, P. M.
Express Train, 8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five to ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets can stop at any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western* States, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt. & Ohio R. R.

JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.

July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

*BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.*

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store*," *No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellanous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City references, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller.

No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We ar now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

July 25-297-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds, Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Side Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Family Grocer.

April 3 -tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.—We buy nothing but *quick stock*, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits*.

In order to *sell* well one must buy well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter S ote, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 22-268-tf

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES,
President.

June 10-258-tf

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.
4-4 Brown Sheetings, 15 to 18c.
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

A CHEAP COTTON PRESS.

Having been notified that a patent has been allowed me for a new and improved COTTON PRESS, I offer for sale State, County and individual rights.

This press is offered as combining more advantages for packing Cotton than any now in use. It is adapted to large or small farms; is so simple and cheap in construction that any good mechanic can build it; takes less man and horse-power to work it, with no exposure to the weather, and less waste of Cotton, than any other.

I have permission to offer as references, Messrs. Peter E. Smith, W. H Smith, D. Edmondson and T. Vaughan, of Scotland Neck N. C., all of whom have used it with great satisfaction on their plantations. Those who put up screws will be sorry for it.

Reliable agents wanted to sell the rights thoughout the Southern Country.

For further particulars, address

J. H. GODWIN,
Scotland Neck,
Aug 14-6-tf N. C.

COWAND & HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants,

26 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C.
R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C

aug10-3m

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine Ivory Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

July 27-279-tf

NOTICE.

The next session of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Monday, the 2nd. day of September, 1867.

Any information in relation to the admission of pupils can be obtained upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.

W. J. PALMER,
Principal.

Aug 15-7-1m

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO.,
RALEIGH, Aug. 14th, 1867.

ON the 15th. inst., a cash dividend of *five per cent.* together with the proceeds of sale of fractional shares will be paid, at the office of the Company, to the stockholders, or their authorized agents.

The Stock dividend of 5 per cent. will be distributed upon the return of original certificates, to be taken in, and new certificates issued, including increased stock.

By order of Board of Directors,

W. W. VASS,
Aug 15-7-tf. Treasurer.

TIN WARE.

We have on hand a large Stock of TIN WARE of our own make, for sale to the trade or by retail.

ALSO

20,000 G. D. Caps.

J. BROWN.
Aug 8-309-tf With HART & LEWIS.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGINE, MILL, &c., FOR SALE.

We have for sale, at our Blast Furnace near Wilson, in Wilson Co., N. C., a splendid

40 HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,

with two Cylinder boilers. It is one of the best working Engines we have ever seen and has sufficient capacity to drive a saw and grist mill.—The grist mill is now with the Engine and the saw mill will be furnished, if required.

We have also two iron

BLOWING CYLINDERS,

four feet diameter and five feet stroke, in good working order and powerful enough to drive any blast furnance.

We have besides a CUPOLA, LADLES, CRANE, and every thing suitable for a foundry. We will either sell all together or separately.

TAFFEY, LUMSDEN & CO.
Petersburg, Va.

Aug 20-11-d2wawtw

Charlottie Times copy as above.

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

| | |
|---|---|
| Oil Aniseed, | Tonka Beans, |
| " Bergamot, | Gum Styrax, |
| " Cinnamon, | Mace, |
| " Citronella, | Nutmegs, |
| " Cloves, | Angelica Root, |
| " Geranium, | Orriss " |
| " Lemon, | Snake " |
| " Mirbane, | Valerian " |
| " Nutmegs, | Aniseed " |
| " Sassafras | Cardamon Seed, |
| " Wintergreen, | Coriander " |
| Allspice, | Fenne', |
| Cinnamon Bark, | Gum Arabic, |
| Cloves, | Olive Oil, &c. |

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell *very low.*

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON

RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND GEN. SUP'T. WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1867.

REGULAR SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 5th. the following Schedule will be run by the Passenger trains over this Railroad:

DAY TRAINS,

Will leave Wilmington every morning (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Weldon every morning (except Sundays) at 10:40 A. M.; arriving at Wilmington at 8 o'clock, P. M., and at Weldon at 3 o'clock, P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS,

Will leave Wilmington at 9:30 P. M., daily, and Weldon at 6:25 P. M. daily, arriving at Wilmington at 2:20 A. M. and at Weldon at 6:00 A. M.—Thirty-three hours to New York.

Trains pass Goldsboro' at 1:57 A. M., and 10:35 A. M going North, and at 3:35 P. M., and 10:11 P. M., going South.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Leaves Goldsboro' at 1:30 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, arriving at Weldon 9 P. M. Leaves Weldon at 5 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Goldsboro' at 12:30 P. M., connecting both ways with Nor h Carolina Railroad passenger trains, and with Seaboard and Petersburg railroad freight trains, by which quick despatch is given to *through* freight and way passengers both ways. This train will be increased to a daily, as soon as the business requires it. Way passengers from or to points between Goldsboro and Weldon, to or from Stations on the North Carolina Railroad, will find this a great convenience.

Passengers going East or West from Goldsboro,' should take the *Day Trains* from places South of Goldsboro.' Both trains connect at Wilmington with trains on Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and at Weldon with trains via Richmond and Portsmouth, Va. The Day Trains connect with Old Bay Line. The Night Trains with Anamessix Line.

☞ All papers publishing Schedules, please change for this one.

S. L. FREMONT,
Aug 5-304-1m Chief Eng'r and Sup.

MISCELLANEOUS

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;

No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston Beaufort Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-256-tf Newbern, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
*Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,*
July 13-289-3m Raleigh, N. C

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, *up stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL,
Aug 1-302-tf Wilmington, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1508 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Oct 13-1y Richmond, Va.

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1st OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. Va.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route *via* Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Va.

Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, Va.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD, ..... Of New Orleans.
W. F. CORKERY, Spotswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES, IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER
100 lbs. " " Twine.
to be sold cheap.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16 291-tf

Standard and Progress copy.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, as there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

*Board and Tuition*, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST,
July 22-296-2aw10t President.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,

FOR 1868.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE PARTIES, (who alone have the right to publish Turner's North Carolina Almanac,) the exclusive privilege of selling the same in this State, we would therefore give notice that this is the only "*Turner's Almanac*" authorised to be published in this State. The Almanac is now in preparation and will be issued in a short time. All who wish to supply themselves with the well known and long established "Turner's N. C. Almanac," are solicited to send in their orders early.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address,

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Opposite National Bank.

Raleigh, July 26-298-tf

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-294-tf

A FORTUNE WITHOUT WORK.

May be soon realized by purchasing of me a STOCK RANCH in Vanzant Co., Texas, 150 miles west of Shreveport, La., containing a house, 80 acres fenced, and 240 of opened prairie,

FOR $1000 ONLY;

AND 250 HORSES FOR THE SMALL SUM OF

$25 EACH,

with all the last Spring colts thrown in to boot. Neither food or salt is ever given them.

ALSO TWO COTTON FARMS

of 800 Acres Each,

with improvements, for $4 and $8 per acre, in Upshur Co., Texas, on Big Cypress River, 30 miles from Steamboat navigation—and near the line of the A. & P. R. Road.

TERMS FOR ALL—one half cash, balance in one and two years, with good security. Title warranted—and Deed given when all is paid.

Address,

S. G. WARD,
Aug 3-303-3w Henderson, N. C.

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts,

For Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 13-269-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Leaf, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products.

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers,

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of NORTH CAROLINA, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-294-2m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND

EXAMINE THE MANY

BEAUTIFUL

*PAINTINGS,*

*OIL PORTRAITS,*

*PHOTOGRAPHS &c.*

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 2-175-tf

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CAIN, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

| | |
|---|---|
| Board, $10.00 per month, | $100.00. |
| Tuition, College Classes, | 40.00. |
| " English Classes, (Preparatory) | 20.00. |
| Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about | 25.00. |

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.

Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-262-3m

LIME.

An excellent quality of LIME, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $15.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.

June 26-271-6m

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache; Constipation or Costiveness

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

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| For one month, | $1 00 |
| For two months, | 2 00 |
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| Weekly Sentinel, one year, | 2 5 |
| " " six months, | 1 2 |

# THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1867.

### HONOR.

It was an indisputable condition of the Confederate surrender that the conquering power should regulate and dispose of the political condition of the conquered. Gen. Lee did not make, probably did not attempt to make, any stipulation touching the political status of the South and her people. General Johnston did make such an attempt, but his conditions were promptly and peremptorily set aside at Washington, and he surrendered, as did General Lee, with the implied understanding that the whole question of what disposition was to be made of the Southern States, what position they were to occupy in relation to the Government, what privileges, franchises, &c., were to be accorded to their citizens, was to be determined by the conqueror.—*Richmond Whig.*

The *Whig*, since the war, has been an active friend of reconstruction. On this account, we think it is entitled to credit, though we deprecate the zeal with which it has unsuccessfully urged *amalgamation* with Radicalism, in order to *cooperation*. Its ill success in this regard ought to make it more chary in making concessions to Radicals, which they are so ready to use to break its own head. We, therefore, take issue with its assumption, which has no other foundation than the ultra claims of a *party* in the government, that "it was an indisputable condition of the Confederate surrender that the conquering power should regulate and dispose of the political condition of the conquered." Facts do not bear out the *Whig* in this assumption.

By whatever name or scheme the Confederates essayed to shake off the control or government of the United States, it was nothing more nor less, in strict truth, as well as law, than a *revolution*. The people of the South had no other than a *revolutionary right*, which is conceded by all writers, to attempt to throw off a government which they deemed inimical to their peace and prosperity. Nor was this spirit of revolution evolved by any hostility to the form of government or Constitution itself, but to the purpose, as they believed, of the Northern majority, to change and modify that government in its practical administration, so as to make it bear unequally upon the South, a source of constant irritation, and, finally, an instrument of grievous oppression. Such is the true history of the revolution in a nutshell—the true feeling and design of the Southern masses; and no history, which may be written, is true, which does not clearly embody this idea. Subsequent history establishes the correctness of Southern opinion upon this subject.

The plain duty of the United States government was to put down this revolution, if necessary, by force of arms. During the whole war, neither President Lincoln nor the Congress ever claimed any higher *right*, duty or obligation, on the part of the government, than the right to quell the "rebellion" and to extend and maintain, in full force and vigor, the United States Constitution and the laws over the Southern States, where they had been simply suspended by the revolution. There was distinctly disavowed, both by proclamations of the President and by the laws passed by Congress, all right or intention to carry on the war for purposes of conquest or subjugation.—They claimed that all laws or enactments of the Southern States, or of the Confederacy, were null and void, which interfered with the operation of the United States Constitution and laws, and that the purpose of the government was to employ all its powers, to the last extremity, to break down the revolution, to remove its abuses and to establish the supremacy of the Constitution. We hold that to this extent President Lincoln and the Congress were right, and did no more than their simple duty in carrying on the war for that purpose and no other. They contended, even down to the close of the war, that the States had not destroyed their organic functions, that they were still States and in the Union—the acts of secession passed by the States being totally null and void, as they had been from the day of their passage. We hold that this was correct doctrine and certainly consistent with the Constitution.

The same doctrines were asserted by President Lincoln and Mr. Seward to the Southern Commissioners at Fortress Monroe. Mr. Lincoln plainly told those gentlemen that he "could not treat with rebels." "What, then?" said one of the Commissioners.—"Why," said Mr. Lincoln, "first lay down your arms, and then we will talk about terms." "Then what about reconstruction?" said another of the Commissioners. Mr. Seward interposed, saying, "the thing will then be easy. The Constitution and laws of the U. S. will at once go into force, and all obstructions being removed, the machinery of government will be set in motion at once." To which Mr. Lincoln assented, and said, as to the exercise of clemency to the guilty parties, I shall be liberal." The idea of conquest or subjugation, submitting to the conqueror, was not mooted. Such an idea is an after-thought, hatched some time after by Radicalism.

When Gen. Lee surrendered, the foregoing views of Congress and of the President were understood in the South. His army and Gen. Johnston's army, and the Southern people, all surrendered, with the distinct idea that the revolution, or "rebellion," or whatever else you call it, is a failure—the government has subdued us, conquered us, not as a separated people, not as foreign subjects, but as revolutionists or "rebels," and we submit to the *Government*, to be dealt with as such,—not to the Northern people or to a Northern party, as conquerors, with the right to do with us as they please, but conquered *by the Government*, to be dealt with agreeably to the Constitution and the laws, and with clemency and mercy. Such were the views entertained by Gen. Lee and Gen. Johnston, the army and the entire people of the South. And such were the views of Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Seward, the Congress, Gen. Grant and Gen. Sherman. Gen. Lee's surrender for himself and army, on parole, simply regarded their personal safety during their continued obedience to the laws of the United States.

Gen. Sherman, looking to a final settlement and surrender of the whole army and the entire squelching of the "rebellion," as a sagacious Statesman and General, keeping chiefly in view the constitutional views and the repeated positions of Mr. Lincoln and the Congress, provided for the earliest rehabilitation of the States on the only clear constitutional basis possible, at the same time that he fixed the terms of surrender for the army. Unfortunately for the South and for the peace of the country, this plan was proposed at the time the North was convulsed with passion, at the untimely and wicked, diabolical murder of President Lincoln, and before President Johnson and his Cabinet could sufficiently ponder the important questions involved. President Johnson rejected the Sherman-Johnston scheme of rehabilitation of the States. But one man of any public notoriety in this State at that time favored President Johnson's policy in opposition to Gen. Sherman's. We do not question the President's motives or purposes at the time, but from this, and the feeling at that unfortunate period, have sprung both the troubles of the President and the South since. Had he adopted Gen. Sherman's policy, then carefully pondered his own plan and perfected the *basis* begun by Gen. Sherman, and submitted the entire scheme to the approval and action of Congress within three months thereafter, we cannot doubt the adjustment would have been promptly made, and the country now would have been in peace and harmony.

Now the *Whig* will bear in mind, that even up to the period of the proposition of President Johnson's policy, no such ideas as it now advances as incontrovertible facts, that the South surrendered to the conqueror, with the understanding that he had the right to do with the South as he pleased, had gained any foothold among considerate men, either North or South. They were the out-croppings of the fatal controversy which has grown up between the President and the Congress, and can only be maintained either upon the basis that *secession* was right, and an accomplished fact, or that the powers acquired by the government and the Northern people, by the war, obliterated the old Constitution and laws, and established the "higher law" theory in their stead, that "might gives right."

But it does seem to us, that how much soever the South may be compelled to submit to the *might* of the stronger party, we should never forget or compromise first principles, and ignore them for sake of the temporary immunity or to gratify the stronger party; while we may, nevertheless, yield obedience to those laws which the strong may impose upon the weak.

### INHUMANITY.

We hope that the unfortunate case made public by the order of Gen. Sickles, approving the sentence of the Military Court at Plymouth, which we publish to-day, will have a salutary influence both upon our white and colored population. The fact that this is the only case of the same class which has taken place, in our knowledge, speaks volumes in favor of the kind and forbearing feelings of both races toward each other. Never, in the history of the world, was anything like it under the same circumstances. And yet the Radical press at the North, without stopping to ponder the facts, will make a great ado over it, to the damage of our people.

In the county of Bertie, or Hertford, a hired colored girl in a white family offered an insult or provocation to one of the white daughters of the family, we presume it was, and the white girl struck the servant. The servant at once returned the blow with interest. Now here were three wrongs under our present laws. It was wrong for the servant girl to insult or provoke the daughter of the family. The offence was, however, too much for human nature to bear, in view of the former relations of the two races; yet it was not the place or the province of the *young lady* to chastise her for it. We have no doubt the same thing would have occurred, if the servant girl had been white,—since the young girls of a family always feel their superiority over servant girls, whether white or black, and had both been white, the case probably would never have gone any further.

The conduct of both parties, however, was clearly wrong, and made them both amenable to law. The only proper punishment for insolence or abuse from a servant, white or black, to any inmate of a family, is immediate and prompt discharge. No person has the right to inflict corporeal punishment, under our present laws, upon a servant, black or white, except the parents of the offending child; much less should a *young lady* attempt to chastise a servant, under any circumstances.

But the conduct of the parties who took the colored girl and inhumanly punished her, is wholly indefensible. They had no right to punish her at all. She was amenable to the law, and could only be properly punished either by the Courts or by her parents. The conduct of the magistrate was particularly culpable. But there is another view of the matter to which the Courts must look. Courts may do great harm, if, while they are protecting servants, as they ought to do, against injustice and injury, they forget to teach and impress upon servants, that they shall not be protected and justified in their insolence or crime. This idea, we observe, is growing among colored people, and especially among young negroes, that they can do what they please with impunity,—that the military will not punish them. Every sensible person must see to what lengths this idea will drive, if it be encouraged.

### THE UNIVERSITY.

The Board of Trustees of the University of North-Carolina met at the Executive Office, in this City, on Thursday, and remained in session until yesterday afternoon. The following Trustees were in attendance, viz: His Excellency, Gov. Worth, President *ex officio*, Hons. D. L. Swain, Thomas Ruffin, Sr., William A. Graham, Thomas Bragg, Charles Manly, W. H. Battle, D. M. Barringer, S. F. Phillips and Thomas Settle, and P. C. Cameron, K. P. Battle, W. L. Steele, M. McGehee, F. C. Shober and Seaton Gales, Esqrs.

The necessities and general condition of the Institution were ably and searchingly discussed, and a variety of opinions expressed as to the best mode of extricating it from its difficulties and accommodating it to the demands of the times. An earnest and patriotic spirit was evinced to restore it to the high standard of its former usefulness and success, and to rescue the State and her people from the just odium that would attach to this great light's being allowed to die out and disappear.

The Treasurer, Gov. Manly, gave a lengthy and detailed account of the financial history of the University, from which it appeared conclusively that the present exigency was not the result of any mal-administration or malfeasance, but simply and solely of the policy of the State and the common calamities which have wrecked the fortunes of other corporations, of individuals, and of the State, itself. He stated, however, and the statement was corroborated by the testimony of President Swain, in an interesting sketch of his connection and experience with the University, that the Institution had seen days equally as dark as the present, from which, by means of earnest, practical effort, it had emerged. We hope that the action of the Trustees, at their late meeting, has been initiatory to such measures as promise as auspicious results in the immediate future.

The resignations of all the members of the Faculty, that are now on duty at Chapel Hill, were tendered,—these gentlemen desiring to relieve the Board from all embarrassment and delicacy in its deliberations.

A series of resolutions were adopted, providing for the appointment of a Committee of five Trustees to revise the entire system of instruction, and report such changes as may be deemed necessary,—having an eye to the substitution of the University or elective plan; which Committee is to report at the annual meeting of the Board in December. Also, accepting the resignations of the President and the members of the Faculty, with a view to untrammelled selections hereafter,—such resignations to take effect from and after said annual meeting; and expressing a high sense of their former services and usefulness.—Also, providing that proposals for filling the Professorships, &c., shall be invited until that time. And, finally, directing that active appeals shall at once be made to the alumni and friends of the University, in and out of the State, to come to its assistance.

Messrs. W. A. Graham, S. F. Phillips, Thos. S. Ashe, Thomas Settle and K. P. Battle were appointed said Committee.

The Resolutions, in full, will appear on Monday.

THE *Register* is in high dudgeon because we charged it with being "disingenuous." It is possible that the Editor's sensitiveness springs from a consciousness that he has offended in this particular. Such is, generally, the way of the world; nothing hurts like the truth.

By the way, the Editor asks:

"We have no wish to press the matter; but since we have been charged with unfairness by the *Sentinel* and its correspondent, we call upon that journal to say whether anything unpleasant occurred between Professor Hepburn and certain students in consequence of his Wilmington speech?"

To which we reply: *Never*, that we have heard.

For the Raleigh Sentinel.

### THE RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—For twenty years or more, the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road has unquestionably been one of the best conducted Roads in the State.

It has had fewer serious accidents than any Road within my knowledge. Its employees of all grades have been uniformly the most sober, energetic, prompt and well adapted men to their particular positions, that can be found anywhere. Its President, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, has not his superior as a Rail Road man in the South, and Messrs. Vass, Secretary and Treasurer, J. M. Pool, Chief Clerk, and C. B. Allen, Chief Agent, all of whom have been connected with the Road from the beginning, are scarcely equalled in their departments. Its gentlemanly conductors I have not found excelled upon any Road I have travelled. Every effort is made by them to *accommodate* travellers, and they spare no pains in doing it. Ladies are as safe and as carefully attended to, by the conductors of this Road, as if accompanied by their fathers, husbands or brothers.

Everything connected with the Road is carefully supervised, promptly, by vigilant officers. The Road is kept in fine running condition, and is always up to time. No intemperate man is retained on the Road.

As a freight carrier, no Road in the land is preferable. Its running stock, engines and efficient engineers, are equal to any emergency or demand. Freight is not allowed to lie over and to be injured by exposure at the Depot. The word is *forward*; nor is one customer preferred over another, but all are treated alike, as at the mill: "first come, first served." And one of the highest commendations of the Road is, that all losses of freight at the risk of the Road *are paid promptly, without vexatious delays or late suits*. Every public carrier should do the same.

Farmers and merchants residing convenient to the Western (Extension) N. C. Rail Road, or the N. C. Rail Road from Raleigh to Charlotte, or the Charlotte and South Carolina Rail Road, from Charlotte to Columbia, S. C., will always find this line, by the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, to Petersburg, Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, one of the cheapest, most expeditious and safest routes in the country. Every farmer and merchant, therefore, either sending to or receiving freight from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk or Petersburg, should be careful on every box, bundle, package, barrel or hogshead, to have put, *via Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.*

Messrs. Editors, I am not interested a dollar in any Rail Road, but I admire promptness, sobriety, energy, skill and the *spirit of accommodation* which I have witnessed for many years on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, which alone prompt me to commend this Road to every traveller and shipper, convenient to this route.

A FRIEND TO ENTERPRISE.

### WHIPPING CASE NEAR PLYMOUTH, N. C.—A NEGRO GIRL BEATEN BY A COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS—SENTENCE OF THE MILITARY COURT ON THE RINGLEADERS.

WASHINGTON, August 20, 1867.

A copy of Major General Sickles' order No. 75, dated Charleston, August 17, has just been received in Washington, by which it appears that certain parties, citizens of North Carolina, were tried before the Post Court of Plymouth, in that State, on the charge:—First, of riotous conduct; one specification and charge. Second, of assault and battery; specification. The following is a copy of the specifications, common in substance to all the cases, except that of Saunders:—In this, that the said defendants did, in accordance with the decision of an unlawful assemblage of persons, at or near Harmon's cross roads, take one Phillis Ruffin, colored, from a schoolhouse to some woods near by, where one hundred and forty-six lashes, more or less, were inflicted upon her person, and that said defendants did inflict a portion of said blows or lashes. The defendant Saunders was found guilty of assault and battery in whipping a negro girl and boy, and sentenced to be confined at hard labor for one month and to pay a fine of $20. The remaining accused were found guilty by the court, and sentenced respectively as follows:—Abram Jenkins, Justice of the Peace, guilty of the specification of the second charge, and guilty of aiding and abetting the assault and battery, was sentenced to be removed from his office as magistrate, confined at hard labor for one month, and pay a fine of $35. Six other parties concerned in the same transactions were severally sentenced to one or three months' confinement at hard labor and to pay a fine of $15 or $25. The order concludes as follows:

"The evidence in the foregoing case discloses a deed of lawlessness and inhuman violence. It appears that a daughter of one of the prisoners, having attempted to beat a young colored girl, met with resistance, which became successful, and resulted in the chastisement of the white by the black. This unlooked for reversal of a long accustomed relation filled the neighborhood with consternation and rage. Couriers passed to and fro, from farm to farm, inflaming the temper of the people and concerting measures to produce a terror among the negroes. A meeting of citizens was convened at a schoolhouse near the residence of the parties. The accused was among those assembled. The magistrate Jenkins was invited to lend the sanction of his presence, and did so. Phillis, the young freedwoman, was sent for and dragged before this self-constituted conclave of angry men whom she had been accustomed from infancy to call masters, some of whom she now heard urging her incarceration, while one swore she should be hung, and all agreed that she must be imprisoned or whipped. The frightened girl exclaimed that she would rather be whipped than go to jail. This was taken for the expression of assent which they desired. Some sort of writing was drawn up, called an indenture, by which Phillis, having signed it, was made to bind herself as an apprentice to one Mrs. Harmon, who thereupon consented that her so-called ward should be flogged. Quite enough was thought to have been thus conceded to the mockery of legal formalities, and the impatient assemblage, consisting of all the prisoners who have been convicted, except the magistrate, hastened to execute the penalty awarded. Phillis was conducted into an adjacent wood, where, at a spot some sixty yards remote from any road, she was halted and told to take down her dress.—She not obeying with alacrity, one of the prisoners snatched it from her shoulders.—Stripped to her waist, except of her chemise, she was then whipped by five of these men in succession, by whom, according to the testimony of one of them, one hundred and twenty-six lashes were inflicted upon her half naked body, with rods three feet long and one half to three-eighths of an inch thick. Her garment was cut through and through; blood ran from the wales raised on her lacerated back; one gash in her flesh three days after showed four inches in length; the heavy blows fell upon her person at random, till at last it seems that one of the accused, an applauding bystander, not utterly insensible to the sufferings and sex of the wretched victim, was so far touched by the spectacle of her torture, that the cry was wrung from him, "boys, don't hurt her breast." Having satisfied their savage vengeance, her tormentors, fatigued by their exertions, withdrew, not, however, without considering the proposal of one of the number to return and give her ten more lashes each to stop her screaming. Finally, the poor child, wounded and groaning, was permitted to make her way to the house of her mistress, where for days she suffered, scarcely able to crawl to her unremitted task, or even to wear her clothes without pain.

In the revolting crime thus briefly outlined, all of the prisoners are shown to have been eager participants. In the interest of outraged justice it is to be deplored that the perpetrators have been adjudged to undergo punishments so inadequate to the enormity of their offence.

The proceedings and findings are approved, and in view of the delay which would result from revision, the sentences are approved and the common jail at Plymouth is designated as the place of confinement.

The commander of the post of Plymouth will see that the sentences are executed."

THE SURRATT CASE.—Mr. Bradley is now prepared to prove that Surratt was sent to Elmira by General C. E. Lee, in order to examine the prison there in which the Confederate soldiers were confined, with a view to the amelioration of their condition, and that he was there on the 13th, 14th, and 15th of April. Judge Fisher ruled out this evidence on the trial; but Mr. Bradley has so arranged it that it cannot be ruled out if Surratt is brought to trial again.—*Washington letter in Cincinnati Enquirer.*

PERSONAL.—Belle Boyd, who figured in the South during the late war, is stopping at the Maltby House, on her way to St. Louis, where she commences her theatrical tour at De Bar's Opera House.—*Baltimore Sun*, 21*st*.

The Lancet complains of the drinking propensities of English ladies.

Grant can receive compensation for only one of the two offices which he holds.

The word "railroad" is American; that of "railway," English. We prefer the former.

Farmers in Wisconsin say wheat will be as low as fifty cents a bushel before the end of the year.

A Republican writer says the negroes have determined that they will not vote for any man who ever held slaves.

It is said that the late Secretary of, War, Edwin M. Stanton, is a native of Culpeper county, Va., and removed to Ohio when about 12 years old.

### Tide Water Correspondence.

[*From our own Correspondent.*]

MOREHEAD CITY, Aug. 23.

REGISTRATION.

After tripping the light "fantastic toe" until the night has run away and the aforesaid toe has filed a bill of attainder against a very tight pair of boots, it is scarcely reasonable to expect one to have very many luminous or eloquent ideas on any subject, not intimately related to a soft mattrass, and "tired nature's sweet restorer." Wherefore, the above being understood, or offered as an excuse, we shall devote this letter to a mere matter of fact topic—*vide* the heading to "these few remarks."

Owing to a deficiency in the supply of blanks, the Board for Carteret county have made little progress in the work of Registration so far. The following returns exhibit the number registered up to this time:

Morehead City, blacks 72, whites 58.
Beaufort, blacks 291, whites 154.
Harlowe's Creek, blacks 49, whites 27.
Total—whites 239, blacks 412—651.

The county will, from present indications, give several hundred majority for the whites. One of the Board of Registers estimated that majority at from four to five hundred; but we anticipate that it will not reach either of those figures. Many of the blacks in this county will vote with the Conservative party. They have not had their minds poisoned by lying demagogues as has unfortunately been the case with most of their comrades in other sections of the State.

We overheard quite an amusing quarrel between the members of the Board at Morehead City, growing out of an imagined slight to the colored member, in neglecting to ask his advice in a disputed case. It seems Sambo had been to Beaufort to consult authority, and learned that he had "as much authority as any other member of the Board," which he assured his colleagues he was "gwine" to assert; insisting on being allowed to fill up the blank oaths. He was readily permitted to do so; but as his chirographical attainments were not extravagant, most of the names were restored to their original Greek, Hebrew, or Sanscrit derivation, and will in consequence obligate the necessity of having a pundit well versed in the translation of hieroglyphics at the polls.

An application was rejected by the same Board, on the ground that the applicant had given aid and comfort to the enemy, in giving his son a little money, and some clothes. That the dictates of parental love and tenderness should be made a pretext for taking away liberty and the rights of citizenship is a novel idea, never before laid down in jurisprudence, or national law, that we know of.

FINE COTTON.

We were shown a stalk of cotton, grown on D. H. L. Bell's plantation, in this County, which contained three hundred and twenty five bolls. It was over six feet high. It is quite indicative of the change in all things South, that, previous to the war, *not even a single bale* of cotton was made in Carteret County, which will this year produce *ten thousand bales*. R. A. S.

### Tribute of Respect.

"DIALECTIC HALL," July 30th, 1867.

THE MEMBERS of the Dialectic Society, having heard with much sorrow of the death of their highly esteemed fellow-member, (and to many of them an able and beloved instructor,) Rev. Alexander Wilson, D. D.

*Resolve*, That we feel the cause of education has sustained a loss not easily to be repaired in the lamented death of Dr. Wilson, "whose zeal never slackened, whose diligence never relaxed, whose faithfulness never slumbered," during the long period he devoted his varied attainments and best faculties, ripening constantly by experience, to befitting the youth of his country for usefulness and honor.

*Resolve*, That "Holy Faith" has lost a most consistent follower and successful dispenser of its precious truths of eternal life.

*Resolve*, That this faint evidence of our high appreciation of the worth of Dr. Wilson be sent to the bereaved family, not only to convey to them the expression of our sympathy and condolence, but to remind them that, though he is taken from them he leaves to them an imperishable heritage in his good favor and distinguished usefulness; wherefore youths years to come, remembering him as the guide of their fathers, shall record his name among the benefactors of his race. "A man he was to all the country dear."

*Resolve*, That these resolutions be recorded upon our minutes, and published in the Raleigh *Sentinel* and Hillsboro' *Recorder*.

J. R. STRAYHORN, }
A. W. GRAHAM, } *Com.*
E. MOREHEAD, }

Aug. 24—1t

☞ Recorder please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE FARMERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

If you want pure **Peruvian Guano**, buy of HERBERT & HAIRSTON
10 Camden Street,
Aug. 24—15-4t Baltimore.

CALVIN OUTLAW,
NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT,
**Franklinton, N. C.**

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE Public that he has recently established a BOARDING HOUSE,
for the accommodation of Travellers.
Also a Livery Stable and Wagon Yard.
Persons sent to any point they may wish to go. He also conducts a Boot and Shoe making business. His prices are the lowest.
Aug. 24—15 3t*

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,
[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**
**37 Nassau Street,**
NEW YORK.
Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.
Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } HYDE COUNTY, }
Court of Equity for said County.

WHEREAS, a bill of complaint has been filed in said Court, at Spring Term, 1867, by Richard S Donnell, James B. Shepard, and John D. Shepard, complainants, vs. Mary S. Shepard, Ann M. Donnell, Thomas M. Keerl and wife Charles Speight Keerl, defendants, praying for the sale of a tract of Land in said County, known as the plantation of John R. Donnell, situated on Mattamuskeet Lake, bounded in part by the lake on the North, by the Juniper Bay Road, the land of Harries Embry and others on the East, by the Juniper Bay on the South, and by the land belonging to the heirs of Thomas R. Gibbs on the West, containing about 5,000 acres, because an actual partition cannot be made without injury to the co-tenants; and it having been shown to the Court that Thomas M. Keerl and wife, Charles Speight Keerl, reside out of the State: It was ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel* for six weeks:

Now you, the said Thomas M. Keerl and Charles Speight Keerl are hereby notified to appear before the Honorable, the Judge of our said Court, at the Court to be held on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, at the Court House in Swan Quarter, then and there to answer, plead or demur, to the allegations in said bill, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* against you.

Witness, N. BECKWITH, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office, this the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1867.

Aug. 24—w6w N. BECKWITH, C. M. E.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
*AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA*
FOR
HORACE L. EMERY & SONS' PATENT Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers, Lever and Railway Horse Powers;
Ingersoll's Cotton and Hay Presses,
The most improved Cotton Planters and Plows.
March 28—1t

RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C., OR NORFOLK VA., via GOLDSBORO;

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT.

The Railways composing this all **STATE RAILWAY** line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

route to all the Northern markets on equal terms and charges *via* our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North.

No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely *owned by the State*.

This arrangement, while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by any *other* line, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.

The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R. and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise specially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route

This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

☞ Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 187 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

**By old Bay line from Baltimore**

**By Clyde's Steamers or Annemessic Railway, Philadelphia.**

**By E. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.**

☞ *See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here.*

Take a through receipt to go by the *"Inland air line," care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth.*

WILLIAM SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
Wil. & Weldon, R. R. Co.
Wilmington, Aug 2-30-3m
Charlotte Times, Old North State, Salisbury, and Progress, Raleigh, copy one month.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

**The Great Inland Air Line Freight**
**R O U T E,**
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 S. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
FRESH SUPPLY OF
BUGGY MATERIALS.

RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enameled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck, Moleskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.

J. BROWN,
Aug 12-313-tf With HART & LEWIS.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES!!

25 Bbls. City Mess Pork,
25 Do. Rump Do.
10 Bbls. 'Hiram Smith's' Family Flour,
25 Bbls Superfine Flour,
7200 Yards Standard Gunny Cloth,
4400 Pounds Bailing Rope,
6600 Pounds Beard's Patent Ties.
200 Pounds Bagging Twine,
5 Bbls. English Glue.

In Store and for sale,
A. DAY, Agent.
Goldsboro', Aug. 19-10-1w

STIEFF'S CELEBRATED PIANOS!

A SAMPLE INSTRUMENT is now on exhibition at TUCKER'S NEW HALL.

These Pianos are unsurpassed. The prices are very reasonable, and we will sell on accommodating terms to responsible parties.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Aug 16-8-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C containing two acres of land, with a

GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.

Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,

June 11-3mw* R. ANDERSON,
Albemarle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ON HAND
A FEW CANS (25 lbs.) White Zinc Lead.
ALSO,
Blue Parametta, 4 feet wide, for Top Linings.
J. BROWN,
Aug 17-9-tf With HART & LEWIS.

W. H. CREEK, } W. R. CAPEHART, } C. CAPEHART,
CREEK, CAPEHART & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
**No. 35 Commerce Street,**
NORFOLK, VA.
A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.
Aug 20-11-6m

GOOD!
Fine old NASH BRANDY; Pure CIDER VINEGAR.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf Wholesale Grocers

CORN.
1,250 Bushels CORN, arriving.
PULLIAM JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf

W. J. HAWKINS, J. J. THOMAS,
D. P. WILLIAMSON, C. M. HAWKINS,
HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.
*No. 44 South Street,*
NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.
WE BEG TO REFER BY PERMISSION TO
George W. Mordecai, Esq., *Raleigh N. C.*
Kemp P. Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Battle, Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, *Warren*, "
Col. C. B. Mallet, *Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.*
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J. W. Lee, Esq., *Johnson Co., N. C.*
Dr. R. K. Smith, *Chatham N. C.*
Aug 19-1-3m

FINE LANDS FOR SALE.

A Good Chance for Emigrants.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AND D. G. WORTH and N. G. DANIEL, of Wilmington, N. C., will sell a Tract of Land, in Horry District, S. C., some 25 miles South of Whiteville, at $3 per acre.

The Tract contains
ABOUT 3,200 ACRES.

About 400 acres of it was a swamp, through which a leading ditch has been cut, and about 150 acres of it put in cultivation years ago. Two straight parallel ditches, about 20 feet apart, about a mile long, making a good road between them, were cut, striking the leading ditch at about right angles; and on either side of these ditches the cultivated portion lies, divided into parallelograms by other ditches. The residue of the Swamp is covered by the natural forest, among which are White Oak, suitable for Staves, Poplar, Ash, Beech, Cypress and other valuable timber.

There is also another Swamp on the place, of about 250 acres, easily drained. Neither of these is subject to inundation. All of this Swamp Land is exceedingly fertile, as well that which is uncleared as that which has been cultivated and adapted to the production of exuberant crop of Corn and Cotton, as demonstrated by the actual culture of the portion cleared.

The surface of the uncleared portion is smooth, with very little undergrowth.

This Swamp Land is so fertile that it will produce the most exhausting crops for an unknown length of time, without the use of any fertilizer, and without material diminution of productiveness.

The residue of the Tract, say 2,500 acres, has on it a fine forest of

LONG LEAF PINE,

suitable for producing Turpentine, Tar, and for Timber. Much of the pine has been boxed and chipped some four feet high.

All of this pine land is admirably suited to the growth of the

SCUPPERNONG GRAPE VINE,

and much of it is unsurpassed in its yield of the Sweet Potato, and is believed to be suited to the production of the Wheat.

It has on it a

Two-Story Dwelling House,

with two brick chimneys, and rooms enough for a large family, and other out-houses. These buildings are substantial, though not very tastefully built.

Plenty of labor, at a reasonable price, can be had in the neighborhood.

This land is seven miles by a good road, from the waters of the Waccamaw River, where the same is navigated by boats of 6 or 8 tons burthen; and some fifteen miles from Conwayboro', the head of Steamboat navigation on said river.

A very small part of the cleared land has been cultivated since the breaking out of the war; but may be put into cultivation with the inconsiderable expense of clearing out the ditches. A part of it is in cultivation this year, and its productiveness may be seen by any one wishing to buy.

WORTH & DANIEL, of Wilmington, N. C., will accompany to the place any person who may wish to treat for a purchase, or give a letter of introduction to some person who will point out the premises.

Dr. Jackson, of Whiteville, is well acquainted with the lands. JONATHAN WORTH.
Raleigh, Aug. 22—13-1w

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,
ALSO,
BEARD'S
Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,
THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR
BALING COTTON.
MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER
THAN ROPE,
HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON
THE PATENT LOCK TIE,
we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand.
For one Ton, and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.
F. MURRAY & CO.,
Aug 16-8-2m Wilmington, N. C.
Standard copy.

FRUIT TREES AND GRAPE VINES.

Those wishing to supply themselves with choice and improved varieties of FRUIT TREES and GRAPE VINES, from the famous Nurseries of Westbrook & Co., Greensboro, N. C., will please leave their orders with us, and we will deliver them the trees and vines at our store, opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street.

We will be prepared, in a few days, to furnish Catalogues from which those wishing to order can make such selections as they wish before giving us their orders.

Choice fruit sells well in any market, and in view of the difficulty of procuring labor for the successful cultivation of Cotton, &c., farmers should lose no time in bestowing a portion of their attention to orchards and vineyards. An inconsiderable amount of money, expended now in the purchase of choice fru

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 12 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

| | |
|---|---|
| One square one time | $1,00 |
| " " each subsequent insertion less than a week | 50 |
| One square one week | 3,00 |
| Each additional square one week | 2,00 |
| One square two weeks | 5,00 |
| Each additional square two weeks | 2,50 |
| One square one month | 8,00 |
| Each additional square one month | 3,00 |
| One square two months | 10,00 |
| Each additional " | 3,50 |
| One square three months | 12,00 |
| Each additional " | 4,00 |
| One-quarter column " | 25,00 |
| One-half column " | 40,00 |
| One column " | 75,00 |

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.



# THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1867.


CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

*REGISTRATION.*

| | | *Whites.* | *Blacks.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Graham, (incomplete) | | 266 | 174 |
| Fayetteville, | " | 286 | 511 |
| Henderson, | | 188 | 414 |
| Kittrell's, | Granville,* | 76 | 125 |
| Sassafras Fork | | 64 | 250 |
| Oak Hill, | | 29 | 228 |

*The white people of Granville will regret such indifference but *once*, and that will be for the balance of their lives, after the results of their indifference have been determined.

## THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES VS. TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS.

THURSDAY, Aug. 22.

*Henderson Locking, sworn:* Live in Fayetteville. Was at the market house when Bebee was killed; saw Bebee brought down stairs. Heard Tom Powers demand the prisoner. Saw "Monk" with a knife. Bebee was upon the pavement when shot; saw smoke and heard report, but did not see who shot. The smoke arose about four or five feet from Bebee and near the edge of the pavement. Saw Sam Phillips have a pistol immediately after the firing; saw no other pistol that day. It was a repeater, about 10 or 12 inches long. Did not see Capt. Tolar then or afterwards, that day.—Know of no agreement to kill Bebee.

*Cross Examined:*—Rose early that morning. Heard of the attempt on Miss Massie that morning. Jordan Branch told me about it; others also told me. Did not hear that an attempt would be made to kill Bebee that day. Had no reason to expect it. The carriage was about twenty or thirty feet from the east end of the market-house. If Tolar or Powers went to the carriage, witness did not see them. Saw no signs of violence on Miss Massie; saw her crying. As Bebee came down, witness heard no cries of "there he comes," or "there he is," or "there is the damned rascal," or, "rally boys." Saw Powers grab at Bebee and demand him, but saw no knife in his hand. Heard Sheriff say "stand back, gentlemen." Did not see Sheriff grab Tom Powers' wrist. Powers was in the midst of the crowd, when he made his demand.

"Monk's" knife was small; did not see the knife strike Bebee. The crowd pressed on Bebee, from the time Powers demanded him until he was shot. Heard no cries or blows by clubs.

Witness thinks the day was tolerably still. Was not looking particularly at Bebee when the shot was fired. Saw Sam Phillips with a pistol just after; did not see any smoke come from it; did not see him take a cap off or rub it. Thought then that Phillips did the shooting; told his wife so.—Told James Atkinson about it two or three weeks ago, since he heard that Sam Phillips had turned State's evidence.

Was summoned Monday. Is not a Mason. No particular acquaintance of Tolar's; brother-in-law of Atkinson's.

After shooting, left immediately. Heard no one say Tolar did it.

*Sebastian Arey, sworn:* Was present at the market house when Bebee was killed; saw a large crowd there. When Bebee came down saw an attempt made by the crowd to take him away from the Sheriff.—Saw the crowd rush towards Bebee and heard Sheriff say "stand back, gentlemen." Saw a hand with a knife in it; can't say whose it was. When out on the sidewalk, Bebee tried to get away; saw him struggle and fall. Hardie was at his back. Saw Phillips have a pistol about that time.

The crowd pushed, and some cried "shoot him," "kill him." The pistol Phillips had seemed to be pointing towards witness. Witness jumped and just then heard a pistol fire; saw smoke; can't say who fired the pistol. Pistol was five feet from Bebee's head. Bebee fell with his head West and feet East, one foot off of the pavement.—Witness talked about it there, and was told he had better not say anything about it. Did not see Tolar that day.

*Cross Examined:* Went there before Bebee was brought from the guard house; saw the ladies come down; saw Hollingsworth there, with bolt and pistol on. Told about this to Ichabod Davis, three or four weeks ago. Told no one else, except Mr. Fuller. Did not hear knife fall on the pavement; heard "kill him," "kill him" Saw the pistol in Sam Phillips' hand; it had a square barrel; saw it presented in direction of Bebee, but not *at* Bebee; it was cocked.—Thinks the day was cloudy, still and pleasant. Did not see Capt. Tolar that day; saw no weapons except as above.

*Questions by Court:* Did not observe the coat of Phillips; can't tell the color or whether he had on an overcoat; nor color of pantaloons, or whether he had on gloves.

Court adjourned to Friday, 10 A. M.

[The evidence above is unavoidably much condensed. The testimony given in, on yesterday, (Friday,) being of an important character, will be reported more at length.—REP.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of parties interested is directed to the Court notice from Hyde County.

Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern: Labor-Saving Pump, Farmers' Implements, &c.

Capt. Benj. Robinson, late of the Wilmington *Dispatch*, has associated himself with Gen. Roger A. Pryor, in the practice of the law, in New York. See Professional Card. We wish Capt. R. great success. He has the abilities and energy to ensure it.

Peruvian Guano:—Herbert & Hairston, No. 10, Camden St., Baltimore. Our farmers will do well to make their purchases of this reliable House.

Calvin Outlaw has opened a Boarding-House, near the Railroad Depot, in Franklinton, together with a Livery Stable, &c.—Give him a call.

TUCKERS' HALL.—Our citizens will bear in mind that this splendid Hall is to be formally opened to-night. The Press and the public, we are requested to say, are invited to be present. An address will be delivered by the Hon. D. L. Swain; and although we have no means of knowing what will be its precise character, we venture to predict that our citizens will hear more about our goodly "City of Oaks," its old-time features and people, than most of them ever knew before. If Gov. Swain fails to interest and delight an audience, it will be for the first time.

ENTERPRISING OFFER.—The new, energetic and liberal firm of Hawkins, Williamson & Co., Baltimore, offer the premium of a splendid silver cup, valued at $40, for the first bale of new Cotton from Wake county, consigned to their House, No. 44, South St., Baltimore. We have been favored with an inspection of the cup, which we pronounce very beautiful. It was manufactured by H. Mahler, Esq., of this City, and is most creditable to his well-known skill and good taste.

PROPER.—We learn that a meeting of Rads. is to be held in this City to-day, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the 4th. of September Convention. It is rumored that the wire-pullers applied to the Church authorities for the privilege of using the African M. E. Church on the occasion, and that it was refused. This is every way proper. The House of God should not be prostituted to political purposes. The Court House is open to these people.

WE HAD a visit, on yesterday, from Henry Myrover, Esq., of the Fayetteville *News*, who is at present in the City. We were gratified to meet with him, as we always are to see our brethren "of the quill and scissors," who may chance to visit Raleigh.

TUCKER'S HALL is not complete. Much of the interior decoration is to be yet supplied. But it wears, nevertheless, an appearance of such neatness and elegance, that we take the liberty of suggesting to tobacco chewers, that they leave their *quids* behind them to-night. "A word to the wise," &c.

*STATE NEWS.*

—— Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern, have on exhibition, at their Agricultural Ware House, the largest and finest stalk of cotton that has been exhibited in that place. It was taken from a field near Beaufort, N. C., belonging to Messrs. J. L. and D. H. L. Bell, containing 325 acres, and was not an isolated stalk; but is a fair sample of the largest stalks. It measured 6½ feet in height and 8½ feet in diameter, and contained 320 bolls, blossoms and squares.

—— The *Old North State* says that Judge Gilliam, now holding his Fall Courts, has decided that the recent suspension of section II, of General Order No. 32, does not apply where the jury lists have already been revised. In Catawba county they had been so revised, and among the jurors drawn were two negroes, whom he allowed to serve. In Rowan, the lists had also been revised before the suspension, and the jurors for the ensuing Superior Court drawn, among whom were also colored men.

——The Fayetteville *Presbyterian*, referring to Gov. Peirpoint's slander of the Richmond clergy, in imputing disloyal feelings to them, says:

"The pulpit in Richmond and vicinity meet the charge in a manly and christian denial of the *fact* and challenge open proof of the Governor's assertion. We strike hands with them on this issue, and guarantee to furnish our full quota of proof for the State of North Carolina whenever it may be demanded, in denial of the charge which the Governor of Virginia has made."

—— E. A. Vogler, Esq., of Salem, pays, at present, the following prices for Dried Fruit, viz: Blackberries, 5 cents cash, to 6 cts. trade; Apples, 3 to 4 cts; Peaches, peeled, 10 to 12, and 15 for extra; Peaches, unpeeled, 5 to 6 cents; Damsons 15 cents; Plums, 15 to 20 cts.

In a recent letter George Alfred Townsend alludes to his recent travels as follows:

One year and a few days ago I sailed to Europe, 3500 miles; travelled over the German and Italian campaign lines, 4000 miles; returned 3500 miles—all this in the space of five months. Immediately I went to lecturing over forward and back trails 6000 miles. In March I went again to Paris and back, 7000 miles, in seven weeks. Returning I made a round of battle fields, 1000 miles; visited Richmond twice, by Fort Monroe, 700 miles; lastly, I have traveled for the Boston *Post* 1000 miles. Now I am at Saratoga, after nearly twenty seven thousand miles traversed in twelve months, and finding nothing used up, the world delightful, and the ladies absurd and lovely as ever.

The Liberals say Maximilian did not die game—that he broke down entirely just before he was shot down.

COMPLIMENTARY TO GENERAL GRANT.—At a meeting of the so-called "Soldiers' and Sailors' Union," held on Monday evening, a resolution endorsing "the course of General Grant in obeying the order of the President assigning him to the charge of the War Department" was rejected. This blow at the gallant General did not prevent his attending as usual at the War Office, and with a bland face he continued to discharge his duties yesterday.—*National Intelligencer*, 22*nd*.

# TELEGRAPHIC.

## Friday Evening Dispatches.

WASHINGTON NEWS—GEN. SICKLES ON THE U. S. COURT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23, M.

It is reported that the ram Stonewall has put in at Norfolk, in a sinking condition.

In crossing a flooded creek near here, a stage upset, drowning three ladies.

Ex-President Buchanan is recovering.

It is reported that Thad. Stevens is becoming alarmingly feeble.

The military authorities are arming the citizens in the vicinity of Fort Sedgwick for the protection of the Post.

The cholera is raging among the Seminoles.

The pressure on the President for Cabinet changes is increasing.

The following is represented as the conclusion of Sickles' argument, supporting his order No. 10: "If the United States Courts in the rebel States be allowed to control the military authority, the execution of the reconstruction acts will, for obvious reasons, soon become impossible. Some of these Courts will begin by declaring the acts of Congress void."

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23,—M

Cotton quiet, 28. Turpentine steady, 58@59. Stocks dull and declining. Money 5. Gold $1,40¾. 5-20 Coupons of '62 $113¾. Tennessee sixes new issue 86¼.

## Saturday Morning Dispatches.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—P. M.

The following statement in relation to Gen. Sickles' order No. 10, and the Executive order thereupon, will correct the current misapprehension:

On the fourteenth inst. the instructions sent to Gen. Sickles, excepting the United States Courts from the military orders, were suspended until his report and views upon the matter could be received. On the 17th. the commanding officer at Wilmington reported that the Attorney General had instructed the Marshal of North Carolina to proceed to enforce the executions of the United States Courts, threatening prosecutions against persons preventing him.

Instructions were issued to Col. Frank by Gen. Sickles, not to permit the order of any of the Courts to be enforced in violation of existing orders and to report fully upon cases pending.

These occurrences having been reported to the War Department, the instructions originally sent to Gen. Sickles have been withdrawn.

Internal Revenue $575,000.

The train on the Annapolis Railroad ran into a culvert, to-day, killing the engineer and firemen. Several passengers were injured. The train took fire.

The Turkish Minister was officially presented to the President to-day.

The Cabinet was in session from 12 to 2 o'clock.

REGISTRATION.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 23, P. M.

To-day 456 registered, 219 white and 237 blacks.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—P. M.

Flour, State $7,40@$11,60. Southern lower, $9,90@$14. Wheat dull. New Southern red $2,30@$2,35. White Southern $2,40. Corn drooping. Mixed Western $1,11@$1,13. Pork heavy, $23,40. Whiskey more active, 36@40. Stocks strong. Money 5. Gold $1,41. 5-20 Coupons $113½.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 23, P. M.

Cotton quiet 28@28½. Wheat scarce, $1,95@$2,50. Corn lower, white $1,08@$1,13.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 23,—P. M.

Cotton steady, 23@25. Spirits Turpentine quiet, 52@55½. Rosin steady, $3@$7.

POLITICAL.—Advices from Ohio represent great activity on both sides in the political campaign now going on in that State. The Republicans expect to elect General Hayes Governor by thirty thousand majority, but are not sanguine of obtaining a majority in the Legislature or carrying the Constitutional amendment establishing impartial suffrage.

Gen. Magruder addresses a manly letter to the N. Y. *Times* which he thus winds up: "I return to this country to work like a man for my personal independence, which I am now doing, without seeking or avoiding my former friends."

B. H. Hill has been elected to the Law Professorship of the University of Georgia, succeeding the late Judge Lumpkin.

THE FIFTEEN CENT FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.—The Treasury Department is in daily receipt of small remittances for the new fifteen cent fractional currency issue. The public should understand these remittances are useless, as the Secretary of the Treasury will probably decide against the issue of the denomination.

The rock ahead—what a young husband foresees when the cradle is brought home.

A Joint-Stock Company has been established in Australia for the purpose of boiling down into tallow ten thousand sheep a week.

The wife of Hon. Ben. Wood, of New York, was found dead in bed on Saturday morning last. Heart disease was the cause of her death.

The colored men of Columbia, South Carolina, have petitioned General Sickles for the release of the young men, Radcliffe and Daly, who were imprisoned for some alleged misconduct towards two Northern correspondents.

A Judge of the Supreme Court of Maine has decided that a marriage between a negro and a white person was illegal and void.

Hon. Wm. B Campbell, late member of Congress from Nashville district, died at his residence in Lebanon, Ky., on Monday morning, of disease of the heart.

The old saying of 'haven't got a red,' has dropped into the rural districts for 'nary green,' when speaking of currency.

Horace Greeley says "Great as Grant is, he cannot carry our banner unless he wears our uniform." The imaginative reader is respectfully requested to call up the picture General Grant would present were he to parade on Pennsylvania avenue in Horace Greeley's uniform.—*N. Y. World.*

It is stated in the *National Intelligencer* that at one time during the late war, the government had a steamship all ready at the navy-yard in Washington, upon which its principal functionaries were to embark in view of the apprehended capture of Washington.

The "stupid Dutch" newspapers all over the North and West are coming out in opposition to the Radical-Jacobin party. General Carl Schurz, in the St. Louis *Westliche Post*, advises the German element to vote for Democratic municipal and State officers.


FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BONNIE BRAE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES H. MCBLAIR.
Head of Scholastic Department—Miss DUNCAN.
English Literature and Belles-Letters—Mr. MCBLAIR.
Modern Languages—Prof. LEONCE RABILLON.
Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. THOMBECKE.
Drawing and Painting—Prof. D. A. WOODWARD.

This Institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the Scholastic year closes January 31st. The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

The number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WATERS & SON'S, Charles street, and EBTZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. MCBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1,504.

Aug 7-305-3m


## NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

—The Washington City papers, received last night, are very severe on Gen. Sickles, for carrying out the Reconstruction Acts in their full spirit and letter, as he understands them. The *Evening Express* says:

GENERAL SICKLES.—The persistence of Gen. Sickles, in adhering to his Order No. 10, which undertook to set aside all the civil proceedings of the courts in his military district in regard to the collection of debts, raises an important question. He has affirmed the action of Colonel Frank, the post commandant at Wilmington, who declined permitting the Deputy Marshal of the U. S. Court, over which the Chief Justice himself presided, from executing the process of his court, and this in the teeth of the opinion of the Chief Justice at the June term. We most sincerely deprecate this arbitrary action of General Sickles. We regret that any man wearing the uniform of a United States soldier, and himself a lawyer, should even show the slighest disrespect to the mandate of one of the Justices of the Supreme Bench. It is the first instance in our national history. We trust it will be the last. The President has issued orders to General Sickles to instruct his subordinates not to make such interference. But those orders, also, have been disobeyed. To us it seems that but one course remains to the President to vindicate his own authority and the supremacy of the Federal Courts of the United States."

THE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL GRANT.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* of yesterday states that a correspondence of a very kind and friendly character occurred between the President and General Grant in reference to the expediency of relieving General Sheridan of the command of the Fifth Military District, and the assignment of General Thomas to that position. Since neither the President nor General Grant has given consent to the publication at present of this correspondence, we forebear conjecture as to its purport, and await their pleasure for its promulgation.—*Nat. Intel.*, 22*d*.

MILITARY.—It is said that a general order will soon be issued from the War Office discharging all officers not of the regular army.

*MAJOR-GENERAL THOMAS.*

LOUISVILLE, August 21.—Major-General George H. Thomas, having received official notification of his assignment to the command of the Fifth Military District, left for New Orleans by the 3 o'clock train this afternoon, accompanied by his staff.


FAMILY GROCERIES.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY BURNING

C O A L ! ! !

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING the

COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 9-310-tf

POMONA BUTTER.

Something exceedingly nice and sweet—far superior to anything we have seen in this market. Do pray send and get some of this.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 21-12-tf

STOCK PEAS.

We have a lot of stock Peas for sale. Feed your Milch Cows on these, if you wan't them to give you quantities of milk.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 21-12-tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

GOOD NEW
BETTER NEW!!
BEST NEW!!

25 Barrels Fine Extra and No. 1. Family, in Store and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-305-tf

APPLE CIDER VINEGAR FOR PICKLING.

Those who are suffering with *excessive sweetness* have only to get a few *drops* of this, if they want to feel sour all over. Better send before it is all gone.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 16-8-tf

PRIME WHITE CORN!

I am to-day in receipt of fifteen hundred bushels PRIME CORN, which I will sell in lots to suit purchasers.

Aug. 22—13-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!!

Another lot of that celebrated "PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR." Also Imperial, Gun-powder and Oolong Teas, and New Orleans and Baltimore Sugar House Syrups, at the lowest market prices.

At DOUGLAS BELL'S,
Aug. 23—14-tf Market Square.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, AT RICHMOND, SESSION OF 1867.

The next ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES will commence on the first day of October, 1867, and continue until the 1st. of March, making a term of five months.

D. H. Tucker, M. D. Prof. of the Practice Med.
R. L. Weiford, M. D. " Materia Medica, &c.
L. S. Joynes, M. D. " Physiology, &c.
James B. McGuire, M. D. " Chemistry.
Hunter McGuire, M. D. " Surgery.
F. D. Cunningham, M. D. " Anatomy.
E. S. Gaillard, M. D. " General Pathology, &c.
J. H. White, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Every necessary means will be employed by the Faculty for the illustration of the lectures. Ample facilities will be afforded for the prosecution of Practical Anatomy.

Clinical Instruction at the Howard's Grove Hospital, the College Hospital, and the Richmond City Dispensary, located in the College building.

FEES: Matriculation $5; Professors' tickets, each, $15; Demonstrator of Anatomy, $10; Graduation, $30. Board may be obtained in Richmond at from $4 to $7 per week.

The Catalogue, containing full information, will be sent to those desiring it, on application to

L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

July 17-293-3tawtwzm

VINE HILL ACADEMIES,

SCOTLAND NECK, HALIFAX COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Both of these institutions will commence Sept. 2d. 1867,—the Male under J. M. LOVEJOY; the Female under ANN LOVEJOY. A thorough course will be pursued in both. Boys will be prepared for College, or business.

The location is healthy, board reasonable, and the society as good as can be found in the State.

For particulars, address the undersigned at Raleigh, until August 25th.; after that time, at Halifax, N. C.

J. M. LOVEJOY.

Aug 8-309-3tdaltw

Weldon State, Tarboro Southerner, Washington Index and Wilson Advance copy five times and send bill to J. M. L., Scotland Neck.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS FOR

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM AND COUNTER Scales, Evans and Watson's Fire and Burglar proof Safes, Marble Monuments and Tombstones, Carey's Sugar and Syrup Evaporators, Carey's improved Sorghum Mills, Sulky Plows, Cider Mills, &c., &c.

mar 29-198-1y

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & Co., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & Co. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of Cape Fear | 26 |
| " Charlotte | 25 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Commerce | 16 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Lexington | 17 |
| " " at Graham | 24 |
| " North Carolina | 47 |
| " Roxboro' | 5 |
| " Thomasville | 55 |
| " Wadesborough | 244 |
| " Washington | 13 |
| " Wilmington | 24½ |
| " Yanceyville | 94 |
| Commercial Bank, Wilmington | 24 |
| Farmer's Bank of North Carolina | 26 |
| Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co. | 6 |
| Merchants' Bank of Newbern | 37 |
| Miners' and Planters' Bank | 55 |

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B. | 45 |
| " Cape Fear | 25 |
| " Charlotte | 23 |
| " Lexington, at Graham | 20 |
| " Roxborough | 50 |
| " Wadesborough | 24 |
| " Thomasville | 50 |
| " Wilmington | 21 |
| " Commerce | 14 |
| " Washington | 12 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Yanceyville | 7 |
| Miners' and Planter's Bank | 22 |
| Farmers' Bank, Greensborough | 24 |
| Commercial Bank, Wilmington | 30 |
| Merchant's Bank, Newbern | 50 |
| Greensborough Mutual | 5 |
| Virginia Bank Notes, about | 25 |
| South Carolina " | 22 |
| Georgia " | 23 |
| Gold | 136 |
| Silver | 130 |
| Old Coupons | 40 |
| North Carolina Railroad Coupons | 87½ |
| Old Sixes | 70 |
| Exchange on New York | ¼ |

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of N. C. | 47c |
| " Cape Fear | 26½ |
| " Charlotte | 25½ |
| " Wadesboro | 24½ |
| " Wilmington | 24½ |
| " Roxboro | 55 |
| " Thomasville | 55 |
| " Lexington at Graham | 24 |
| " " Lexington | 17 |
| " Commerce | 16½ |
| " Clarendon | 4½ |
| " Fayetteville | 10½ |
| " Washington | 12 |
| " Yanceyville | 9½ |
| Merchants' Bank of Newbern | 37 |
| Farmers' Bank of Greensboro | 26½ |
| Miners' and Planters' Bank | 55 |
| Commercial Bank of Wilmington | 24 |
| Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co. | 6 |
| Virginia Bank Notes average about | 28 |
| South Carolina " | 15 |
| Georgia " | 25 |

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-296-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| BACON | 18@25 |
| " BALT. & WESTERN | 17@20 |
| BEEF ON HOOF | 8@9 |
| " NETT | 10@20 |
| BUTTER | 30@35 |
| COTTON | 21@22 |
| CHICKENS, Spring, | 15@20 |
| " Grown | 25@30 |
| CORN | 1 45@1 50 |
| COFFEE | 25@50 |
| EGGS | 18@20 |
| FLOUR | 10@17 |
| FODDER | 1 50 |
| HERRINGS | $6 75@$12 |
| HIDES—Green | 10c pr. lb. |
| " Dry | 12½ |
| HAY | $1 pr. cwt. |
| LARD | 18@20 |
| MEAL | 1 50@1 60 |
| MOLASSES | 75 |
| NAILS | 7½@10 |
| PEAS—Stock | 1 40@1 50 |
| POTATOES—Irish | 1 00@1 25 |
| " Sweet | 1 @1 75 |
| RAGS | 1@2½ |
| SALT | 4 00@4 25 |
| SUGAR | 15@25 |
| TALLOW | 10 |
| VINEGAR | 50@75 |

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to maket.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices firm under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL.
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, AND Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' HATS, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-302-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS.

—AND—

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all market-able Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Aug 13-5-3m

HANDSOME GREY MARE, FOR SALE.

I will sell my thoughbred IRON GREY MARE. She is six years old in May 1868. She is by PHIL. BROWN, out of a Lexington Mare, is 15 hands high and weighs about 1200lbs. She works kindly anywhere, rides well, and is in every way reliable. Price $400.

Apply to

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 16-8-tf

Standard and Progress copy.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A VERY NEAT assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Especially suited to immediate wants, to an inspection of which you are respectfully invited. They embrace

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

FLANNELS,

KENTUCKY JEANS,

SATINETS,

Neat Low-Priced

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

For Gents' and Youths' wear. Also

BLEACHED AND BROWN

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

HICKORY SHIRTINGS,

DENIMS, TICKINGS,

COTTON PLAIDS AND STRIPES;

WITH A

FULL ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS,

In all the best makes, for ONE SHILLING PER YARD, and

LOWER GRADES AT 12½ TO 15 CTS.

IN COMMENCING THE FALL TRADE, I would take occasion to thank the Public generally for the liberal patronage extended this house for the past two years, and in return will assure them the same liberal system of business will be strictly adhered to in the future that has guided our efforts in the past. QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS will still be our guiding star, by the light of which, it is to be hoped, all will find out that

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 SYCAMORE St., PETERSBURG, VA.,

Is the place to buy DRY GOODS.

Aug 23—14-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXTINGUISHER.

A New Patent Fire Engine!

BY MEANS OF THIS invention the devouring flames can be subdued in less time than is required to write this notice, and thus your

Houses, Stores and Furniture,

and other valuables may be saved when they would be destroyed before a Fire Company could be summoned.

Always Ready, Powerful and Prompt,

this little Engine is capable of being used at any time, by any person, and in any place, and consequently, of subduing a fire at the moment of its discovery even though it has already made alarming progress. The great damage usually done by the application of a large quantity of water by an ordinary Engine is almost entirely avoided by this process, as it is not the water which extinguishes the flame, but

Carbonic Acid Gas,

with which it is impregnated. It is

VERY SIMPLE IN ITS OPERATION,

the mere turning of a small tap putting it in complete operation without the slightest danger to life, health or property. It may be kept charged and

Ready for Instant Service,

and it need not be re-charged for months, or even for years—is so light that any person can carry it with the greatest ease, to any part of a building that may be on fire.

Entirely Self-Propelling,

it requires no skill to manage it beyond what is necessary to direct the stream by means of a flexible tube.

The Extinguisher occupies no more space than a bucket of water; weighs, when ready for use 75 to 95 pounds, is strapped to the shoulders and carried on the back with the greatest ease. It extinguishes fire promptly on Rosin, Tar and other inflammable material, where water produces no effect.

Wherever this Extinguisher has been tried it has proved

Entirely Successful.

The following from a leading New York paper will show its vast utility in a great city; and on Railroads, Steamboats, and in Machine shops, &c., it must be invaluable.

TIFFANY'S GREAT JEWELRY STORE, N. YORK—*Saved by the New Patent Fire Engine.*—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the fourth floor of Tiffany's Jewelry Store, No. 550 Broadway. The fire occurred under a workbench. The flames extended to the fifth floor.—The fire was discovered by a private watchman employed on the premises. Several clerks who slept in the building attempted to extinguish the flames, but were unsuccessful. An alarm was then given, and the fire patrol put out the fire with a Patent Fire Extinguisher. The damage to property was only about $200—insured at the Firemen's Insurance Co.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Address

LEWIS C. HANES,
*Agent for the State of North Carolina,*
*Lexington, N. C.*

Aug. 23—14

MARY'D DEPOSITORY M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

H. H. MARTINDALE, OF N. C.,

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SELBY AND DULANY,

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Aug 8-304-3awtm

LIFE INSURANCE

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one-third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-c. d3m Agent for Raleigh.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

Assets over $4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME $2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR, OVER $400,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any "cash" Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OBREN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agent, Washington.
BERNIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro.
E. NYE HUTCHINSON & Co., " Salisbury.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.
Aug 6-305-6m Gen'l Agents for N. C.

ASSETS OVER

$16,000,000.

Income Over $6,500,000.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID OVER $6,000,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO ASSURED

OVER $4,000,000.

NUMBER OF POLICIES IN FORCE OVER 48,000.

The Connecticut Mutual Life INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Was organized in 1846. Its success has not been equalled by any other Company. It is organized upon the purely mutual system; it has no proprietary or stock capital; and the pre-eminent satisfaction, therefore, to the contemplation of its vast figures, is, that they denote not the enrichment of a Corporation, but present and coming blessing to *Thousands of Homes!*

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms.

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only when the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and

# THE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1867.


## THE WARBLING OF THE BLACK-BIRDS.

When I hear the waters fretting
When I see the chestnut letting
All her lovely blossom fairer down, I think, "Alas the day!"

Once, with magical sweet singing,
Blackbirds set the woodland ringing,
That awakes no more while April hours wear themselves away.

In our hearts fair hope lay sealing,
Sweet as air, and all beguiling;
And there hung a scent of bluebells on the steps and down the dell.

And we talked of joy as I splendor
That the years unborn would render,
And the blackbirds helped us with the story, for they knew it well.

Flying, flitting, "Bees are humming,
April's here, and summer's coming;
Don't forget us when you walk, a man with men, in pride and joy of life.

Think on us in alleys shady,
When you stop a graceful lady;
For no fairer day have we to hope for, little girl and boy."

"Laugh and play, O lisping waters?
Lull our downy sons and daughters;
Come, O wind, and rock their leafy cradle in thy wandering coy;

When they wake, we'll end the measure
With a wild, sweet cry of pleasure,
And a 'Hey down derry, let's be merry! little girl and boy!'"

DURLOW.

A SECOND ULYSSES.—An old man of very accurate physiognomy, answering to the name of Jacob Wilmot, was brought before the police court. His clothes looked as if they had been bought in his youthful prime, for they had suffered more from the rubs of the world than from the proprietor himself.

"What business do you follow, Wilmot?"

"Business! None, I am a traveller."

"A vagabond, I suppose."

"You are not far from right, travellers and vagabonds are about the same thing. The difference is, that the latter travel without money, and the former without brains."

"Where have you travelled?"

"All over the Continent."

"For what purpose?"

"Observation."

"What have you observed?"

"A little to commend, much to censure, and very much to laugh at."

"Umph! What do you commend?"

"A handsome woman that will stay at home, an elegant preacher that will not write too much, and a fool that has sense enough to hold his tongue."

"What do you censure?"

"A man who marries a girl for her fine clothing, a youth who studies law or medicine while he has the use of his hands, and people who elect a drunkard or a jackass to office?"

"What do you laugh at?"

"I laugh at a man who expects his position to command that respect which his personal qualities and qualifications do not merit."

He was dismissed.

NORTHERN SOCIETY.—A "free love" society was discovered and broken up in Harrisburg, a short time since, which had drawn into its embraces many of the most promising and respectable young girls in the place. It comprised over a hundred members, but was kept a profound secret from all outsiders. Among the members were wives and children of State dignitaries, and of persons who moved in the better class of society. The ruin of several young girls, and the running away of others, led to the stern demand for confession, and one of the girls told all.

---

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, in Sumner county, Tennessee, on the 2nd. of July, Mr. Ebenezer Sweet to Miss Jane Lemon.

"How happily extremes do meet,
In Jane and Ebenezer,
She is no longer sour but Sweet,
And he's a Lemon-squeezer."


DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The Copartnership of J. D. C. & J. M. POOL, Manufacturers of Tobacco, &c., was dissolved by mutual consent the 30th. June last.

J. M. POOL, has disposed of his interest to his late partner, J. D. C. Pool, who assumes all liabilities, and is authorized to close the business of the concern.

The business will be continued by J. D. C. Pool.

J. D. C. POOL,
J. M. POOL.

Knitrell's, Aug 14-law3t*

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

June 24-269-3m W. BOYD,
Charlotte, N. C.

HANDSOME GREY MARE, FOR SALE.

I will sell my thoughtbred IRON GREY MARE. She is six years old in May 1868. She is by PHIL. BROWN, out of a Lexington Mare, is 15 hands high and weighs about 1000lbs. She works kindly single, rides well, and is in every way reliable. Price $160.

Apply to

Aug 16-8-tf B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Standard and Progress copy.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BONNIE BRAE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES H. MCBLAIR, Head of Scholastic Department—Miss DUNCAN. English Literature and Belles-Letters—Mr. MCBLAIR.

Modern Languages—Prof. LEONCE BABILLON. Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. THORNBERG.

Drawing and Painting—Prof. D. A. WOODWARD.

This Institution will be opened on Monday, 2nd. The first session of the Scholastic year closes January 31st. The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

The number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WATERS & SON'S, Charles street, and ENTZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. MCBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1,334.

Aug 7-268-1m

20 BUNDLES HOOP IRON—1 and 1¼ inches.

July 26-300-tf J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

The next Session will commence on the first Monday of September and will close on the 30th. of December.

Partial payments will be required in advance. Ninety dollars paid in advance will settle the whole account for tuition, board and contingent fee for the session.

Moderate extra charges will be made for Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Ornamental Penmanship.

For Circulars, address

J. M. M. CALDWELL,
July 25-297-1wdaSaw* Statesville, N. C.

WESTERN N. C. R. R. }
JULY 24th, 1867. }

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western North Carolina Rail road Company," will be held at Salisbury, on the last Thursday (29th.) of August.

A special train will be run each way on that day for the accommodation of Stockholders only, who will procure tickets of the Agents.

B. F. SIMONTON, Sec'y.

July 25-wtl


## RECONSTRUCTION.—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding General of the Districts, setting forth the grounds of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

## Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

### THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established; Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of state authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted, and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall be submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and when said State, by a vote of its legislature elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional government all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

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The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th section of the Sherman Bill:

**Proposed Constitutional Amendment.**

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

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The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

**An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.**

*Be it enacted*, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have never yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

*Approved July 2, 1862.*

### SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"——, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for ——months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any state, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as hereinspecified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers, and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."


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CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address,

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.

Charlotte, July 12-268-3taw10Oct 1.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 20th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 3-253-3m*

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, of TARBORO, N.C.,
JOHN H. HYMAN, of SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 94, Exchange Place,

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Shipping and Commission Merchants,

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We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandize and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

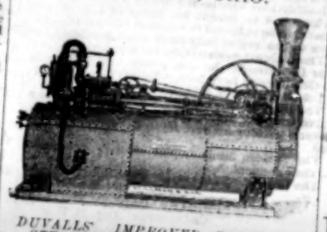
JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.

Feb. 20

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,

JOHN B. GRETTER,
Guilford Land Agency,
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Sole Agent for N. C.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

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EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
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DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPPLY of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to come to CREECH'S to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn* or *shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf

Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

*MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.*

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

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ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

mar 29-198-6m.

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"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

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| Plumbing, | Mount Vernon Cook Stove, |
| Sheet Lead, | Patapsco Cook, |
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| Terra Cotta Pipe, | European Range, |
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| Pl ted Cocks, | Spence Range, |
| Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, | Emerald Range, |
| Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, | Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, |
| Water Closets, | Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, |
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| Hydrants, | Stoves in great variety. |
| Pumps, | All the different styles of Grates, |
| Range, Fountains, | High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c., |
| Water Wheels, | |
| Garden Vases, | |
| Water-Coolers, | |
| Refrigerators, &c. | |

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 11st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE

PIANOS.

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7 W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory fronts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

REFERENCES: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

TERMS LIBERAL. A CALL IS SOLICITED.

May 22-243

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

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ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

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JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactury.

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Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

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HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

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and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

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36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
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30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
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Feb 22-168-tf

A LOT OF NICE BREAD CORN.

ALSO,

30 Gross Parlor Matches.

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Blood and Liver Medicine,

FOR SALE BY

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RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

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June 26-271-tf

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THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling SOUTHERN BOYS, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

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